• L)	
	\bigcirc $\uparrow \land $
	$\mathcal{H}g^{\prime}$
	I'' $\Lambda I \sim \Lambda$
	High Medily
POTENTIAL HAZA	INDUO WASIESIIE
PRELIMINARY PART 1 - SITE INFORMA	ATION AND ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMA	ATION AND ASSESSMENT
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION	102 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
D1 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	1
Doke Drum Site	R.R. #1
O3 CITY	04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 COUNTY 07 COUNTY 08 CONG CODE DIST
Davis Tunction	IL 6/007
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITUDE	/m = /m.
42 04 52.5 089 07 22.5	Kings, IL (240)
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road) See a tacked Map)	
Exce a nuclear map)	<i>\</i>
III PECONICIDI E DADTIEC	
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES 01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, recidential)
	11744 Bis Mound Road
Darnest E. Doke	104 STATE 05 ZIP CODE OG TELEPHONE NUMBER
Davis Tunction	IL 61020 ()
07 OPERATOR (It known and different from owner)	OB STREET (Business, malling, residential)
O. OLEVALOR III WOMM WIG OUIMAN HOW OMINAL	OO 31 LICE 1 (Orden 1869) 1 Manual (1861)
09 CITY	10 STATE 11 ZIP CODE 12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
09 C117	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
,	
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) A. PRIVATE D. B. FEDERAL:	□ C. STATE □D.COUNTY □ E. MUNICIPAL
(Agency name)	G. UNKNOWN
(Specify)	- G. ONNYOHN
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)	OLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: / / / A C. NONE
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / / ☐ B. UNCONTRO	DLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: / / MONTH DAY YEAR
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD	
01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check all thet apply) CALLERA D. B. E.	PA CONTRACTOR A C. STATE D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
ØYES DATE 08 121 85 □ A. EPA □ B. EI □ NO MONTH DAY YEAR □ NO □ 8 104/86 □ CONTRACTOR NAME (20)	FICIAL DF. OTHER:
C8 709786 CONTRACTOR NAME(S):	(Specify)
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) 03 YEARS OF OPE	ERATION
☐ A. ACTIVE DLB. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN	BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED	SCHMING FEAT
Solvents (Toxic, Flammable)	1
Other Organic (Toxic, Flammable)	<u> </u>
Ottor Organic (Oxic, I ranimable)	
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION	
OF DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION Groundwater (Population, Environment)	
Surface Water (Environment)	
	l
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT	
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Int	formation and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
□ A. HIGH 💢 B. MEDIUM 🔲 C. LOW	D. NONE

02 OF (Agency/Organization)

TEPA

TEPA - Region 4
DE AGENCY | DE ORGANIZATION

RPMS

000371 OP

W. Dunn

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

Kerry Kelle-04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT

01 CONTACT

C-regory
EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

12171782-6761

Porkford OT TELEPHONE NUMBER

03 TELEPHONE NUMBER

18157 987-2404

09 1261 86 MONTH DAY YEAR

•	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

O1 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER | 724 | 9811934444

ACI	A			ASSESSMENT EINFORMATION		IL 981	193444
II. WASTES	TATES, QUANTITIES, AN	D CHARACTER				····	
XA SOLID 8 POWDE C SLUDGI			ITY AT SITE of waste quantities in rependent O O	03 WASTE CHARACTI X A TOXIC B CORRO C RADIOA D PERSIS	CTIVE XG FLAM	BLE I HIGHLY TIOUS J EXPLOS MABLE K REACTI BLE L INCOMI	SIVE VE
III. WASTE T				I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	AME	D1 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		-
SLU	SLUDGE	······································	 				
OLW	OILY WASTE						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SOL	SOLVENTS		UNKNOWN	Drums	> Mixtures 0	t chemicals in	drums Some
PSD	PESTICIDES				> Onens we	ne Doctivelly	full others
occ	OTHER ORGANIC CH	HEMICALS	UNKNOWN	Drums	Still and s	one drums we	re emote.
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMIC	ALS	1		Drums cont	aired paint an	Daint
ACD	ACIDS				thinner		
BAS	BASES						
MES	HEAVY METALS			<u> </u>			
IV. HAZARD	OUS SUBSTANCES ISHA	ppendix for most frequer	ntly cited CAS Numbers)				
01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE N	AME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE DIS	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
<u> 50/</u>	Tetrachloroes	thylene	999	PR			ļ
501	TolueNe		108-88-3	DR_		1/2	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	Xylenes		1330-20-7	DR		51	,
501	Ethyl Ben	2e~ e	100-41-4	DR		1	12
501	Naphthal	م در نع	91-20-3	DR	·············	\	141
			-				1 V
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			+	ļ			
	<u> </u>						
				 -			
			 				
			+	<u> </u>			
·····					···		1
	<u> </u>		1				
			†				
V. FEEDSTO	OCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numb	ne/\;	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>.L</u>
CATEGORY			02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	O1 FEEDST	OCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	0.1.2230101			FDS			
FDS		··	+	FDS			
FDS			+	FDS			
FDS	- 		1	FDS	 	·	
	S OF INFORMATION ICH	specific references, e o	, state files, sample analysis	reports)	· 		<u> </u>
	nois EPA L						

\$EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

FL 981193444

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS		
01 X A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 2850	02 © OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	XPOTENTIAL : ALLEGED
Downs at site were found lea contamination exists because of	king into ground. The potentio	d for groundwater
01 KB. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: WKNOWN The contents of the drums leaked 2 miles away, the possibility on hezard for the creek.	onto the ground. With the	& POTENTIAL :: ALLEGED stillman creek only most can created
01 [] C CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED(DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	: POTENTIAL C ALLEGED
01 ① D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 ① OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	EJ POTENTIAL 🗆 ALLEGED
01 [] E. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 © OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	☐ POTENTIAL .: ALLEGED
01 & F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown Lacres It is impossible to determine the sail. With some Broms c	02 OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION how much of the hazardou	e wastes leaked into
exicts.	or the conf amp of the trops	ound the contamination
01 MG. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 2850 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 2850 The contents from drums lead Shallow ground againfers. All by Private ground water wel	ked into the ground, possibly limout all the surrounding	contamination
01 □ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 · WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 [] OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	L) POTENTIAL () ALLEGED
01 🗀 I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 LT OBSERVED (DATE:) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	D POTENTIAL C ALLEGED

S.EDA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

I. IDEN	TIFICATION
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER 98/193 444

DI J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 10 II N. DAMAGE TO FLORA 11 II N. DAMAGE TO FLORA 11 II N. DAMAGE TO FLORA 12 II OBSERVED (DATE:	PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZ	ZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENT	s [72]	981193444
DI DI CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAN OR M UNSTABLE CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAN ON IN M UNSTABLE CONTAMINATION OF WASTES OR OF CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAN ON IN M UNSTABLE CONTAMINATION OF WASTES OR OF CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAN ON IN M UNSTABLE CONTAMINATION OF WASTES OR OF CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAN ON IN M UNSTABLE CONTAMINATION OF WASTES OR OF CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAN OR OF CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WAYTP& OR OBSERVED (DATE: 1 POTENTIAL 1 ALLEGED 1 POTENTIAL 1 ALLEGED 1 POTENTIAL 1 ALLEGED 1 ON THE CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WAYTP& OR OBSERVED (DATE: 1 POTENTIAL 1 ALLEGED 1 POTEN	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)			
DOI : I DAMAGE CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN OF DOI IN M. UNSTABLE CONTAMINENT OF WASTES OF DOI IN M. WASTER WASTER OF DOI IN M. WASTER WASTER OF DOI IN M. WASTER WASTER OF CONTAMINENT OF STEPROPERTY OF CO GOSSERVED (DATE: OF DOI IN M. WASTER WASTER THE PUBLIC WASTER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: THE PUBLIC WASTER	01 D J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 [] OBSERVED (DATE:)	☐ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
OI N. M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES O2 NO OBSERVED (DATE: 08/21/85_) POTENTIAL ALLEGED O3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: O O4 MARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Drums found to the size were leaking contents. Some were found buried undomenth tires, while others were lying out in the open. All drums were permoved on 08/04/86 OI: N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY O2 LI OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL ALLEGED OI TO CO CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS. STORM DRAINS. WWTPB 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL ALLEGED OI TO CO CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS. STORM DRAINS. WWTPB 02 OBSERVED (DATE:) POTENTIAL ALLEGED OI TO POTENTIAL ALLEGED OI TO POTENTIAL ALLEGED OI TO POTENTIAL ALLEGED OI TO DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \$ 850 The Robbic Water Survey has Not record of water use for Devis Turction or Holcomb. Therefore, since every body else in the area is serviced by grown water, the assumption made was that both towns are also serviced by grown water, the assumption made was that both towns are also serviced by grown water intermed water made was that toth towns are also serviced by grown and to the service in the area is serviced by grown water, the assumption made was that toth towns are also serviced by grown.	01 K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)	02 OBSERVED (DATE:)	D POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
OS POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: OS DESCRIPTION OS DESCRIPTION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: OS DESCRIPTION OS DESCRIPTION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: OS DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS ON HOLLOW B. Therefore, since every body else in the area is serviced by round water, the assumption made was that toth towns are also serviced by 100m. V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION ICLE secretariorisms, 18, 1910 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 190	01 [] L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)	☐ POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
OI : N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY OF LICE OF CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WATTON OF DESCRIPTION OI : O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WATTON OF DESCRIPTION OI : O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WATTON OF DESCRIPTION OI : O NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OI : O NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OI : O DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: ** 850 III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: ** 850 IV. COMMENTS The Public Water Survey has no record of water USD for Devis Tunction Or Holcomb. Percebore, since every body else in the area is serviced by ground water, the assumption made was that both towns are also serviced by 100m V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Consequence in g. State 1864, Sample analysis, 1800(18))	Drums found at site were leaking	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION us contents. Some were found	& buried un	diwerth
Of Description Of Description Of any Other Known, Potential, or alleged Hazards III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 2850 IV. COMMENTS The Public Water Survey has no record of water use for Davis Tunction or Holcomb. Therefore, since every body else in the area is serviced by growd water, the assumption made was that toth towns ore also serviced by growd water, the assumption made was that toth towns ore also serviced by growd water, the assumption made was that toth towns ore also serviced by grown	01 (N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		·	
OS DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \$850 IV. COMMENTS The Public Water Survey has No record of water use for Davis Tunction or Hollomb. Therefore, since every body else in the even is serviced by ground water, the assumption made was that both towns are also serviced by ground water, the assumption made was that both towns are also serviced by grown. V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Con specific references, e. g., state field, sample analysis, reports)	01 C O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTP8 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: ~ \$850 IV. COMMENTS The Public Water Survey has no record of water use for Davis Tunction or Holcomb. Perefore, since every body else in the area is serviced by ground water, the assumption made was that both towns ore also serviced by 910 on V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cas specific references, e.g., state fiee, semple analysis, reports)		02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ POTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
The Public Water Survey has no record of water use for Davis Tunction or Holcomb. Perchose, since every body else in the area is serviced by ground water, the assumption made was that both towns ore also serviced by 9 round. V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cas specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)	05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEC	GED HAZARDS		
The Public Water Survey has no record of water use for Davis Tunction or Holcomb. Perchose, since every body else in the area is serviced by ground water, the assumption made was that both towns ore also serviced by ground. V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cas specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)		: 850		
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cae specific references, e. g., state files, sample analysis, reports)	The Public Water Survey has no or Holcomb. Perefore, since	every body else in the are	a is ser	viced by
ILLINOIS - EPA Land Files	V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cae specific references, e. g., state files.			
	Illinois - EPA Land Files			

Executive Summary

The Doke Drum Site is owned by Earnest Doke of 11744 Big Mound Road, Davis Junction, Il. The site is located approximately one and one-half($l_{\frac{1}{2}}$) miles Southwest of Davis Junction in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 42 North, Range 1 East, Ogle County, Illinois.

The area, where the drums were discovered, was found to be an old gravel pit. The pit had been partially backfilled with soil and must have been used for dumping the drums. Along with the drums, the site contained pails, five and three gallon cans, thirty (30) gallon drums, and thousands of tires.

There has been no release of contaminants found in wells of nearby neighbors. The Ogle County Health Departments sampled wells N-NW from the Doke Drum Site and lab results indicated the wells were within normal/expected limits.

The Doke Drum Site is a State clean-up project that was contracted to Mid-America Environmental Services, 13840 South Holland, Riverdale, Illinois. The actual clean-up started on January 20, 1986 with the staging, inventorying, sampling and analyzing of drums. This phase was completed on January 25, 1986 with 184 fifty-five (55) gallon drums staged. The second phase of the clean-up started on July 22, 1986, consisting of the repacking of wastes, crushing the old and used overpack drums, cleaning up the staging area and shipping the wastes off-site for final disposal. The second phase ran from July 22-25, 29-30 and August 4, 1986. The last day (August 4) consisted of cleaning up and shipping out drums to their respective locations.

Since the contents of the drums are hazardous, a medium priority is assigned. A site inspection is recommended with soil samples taken at the site and nearby wells sampled in all directions of the site. Sampling of the wells may need a priority pollutant analysis instead of a limited parameter analysis.

AddenJum Doke Drum Site 720 98/1934443 LPC 1418210002. CHICAGO (25) S C 0 4662 Trailer Park 28 5′ Big Mound Cem 829 1.11 502 4660 Holcomb

Purpose Code 4	_(Use lru 4)			USE SW-84	46 Methods?
Program Code	7/(Time Card)	Sample # /	D04210	Yes	No X
Time Collected:	9:10 A.M.		Lab #	RE	321425
Date Collected:	8-6-85	SPECIAL ANAL	LYSIS FURM Date I	Received	- 1935
			L PROTECTION AC		O'NALL Y O'LL
COUNTY:		FILE HEADING:	E POLLUTION COM		BER:
COUNTY Ogle		Scottlin	el icke	FILE NUM	10002
SOURCE OF SAMPLE		ion)	· ·		
DRUM #					
······································			***		,
PHYSICAL OBSERVA	TIONS, REMARKS:				
Creen 5	501id - 5	foil with	. PAINT	Thinner	
			V		
TESTS REQUESTED:	organi	C- 1000 11			
11010 11110		700000			
17	. M		 		
COLLECTED BY:	Mungerk	J. V. C. since of I			
		LABORA'	rory	DA III	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RECEIVED BY:	:B	DATE COMPLETED:		DATE FORWARD	ED: 2-27-81
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	ED: 2-27-81
	•		·		
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
····				REC	EIVED.
				<u> </u>	- 1986
				IEPA.	DLPC
					. •

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SAMPLE NUMBER : D542102

4-NITROPHENOL

SAMPLING POINT DESC. : OGLE CO. (DRUM #1)

SITE # : SUBMITTING SOURCE # :

DATE COLLECTED : 850806 TIME COLLECTED : 0910 SAMPLING PROGRAM :

COLLECTED BY : R MUNGER/S DUSENBURY DELIVERED BY : MESS

COMMENTS : SOLID SOIL W/PAINT THINNER

AGENCY ROUTING : 00 FUNDING CODE : LP41 UNIT CODE :

SAMPLE PURPOSE CODE : 0 SAM TYPE CODE :

DATE RECEIVED: 850809 TIME RECEIVED: 1000 RECEIVED BY : S B LAB OBSERVATIONS : ORGANIC SCAN REPORTING INDICATOR :

SUPERVISORS INITIALS : JTH NOTE : K = LESS THAN VALUE

1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE BIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER NITROBENZENE HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K	
ISOPHORONE	UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K	
DIMETHYL NAPHTHALENE TRIMETHYL NAPHTHALENE HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K	
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/G : 20K	
PHENANTHRENE ANTHRACENE FLUORANTHENE PYRENE	UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K	
PYRENE BENZIDINE CHRYSENE BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K	
	UG/G : 20K	RECEIVED
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K UG/G : 20K	FEB 2 B 1986 IEPA-DLPC
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	UG/G : 20K	

UG/G : 20K

SAMPLE NUMBER : D542102

VINYL CHLORIDE CHLOROETHANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/G	;	1.01	K K				
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE CHLOROFORM	UG/G UG/G	:	1.0H	K K				
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE CARBON TETRACHLORIDE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/G UG/G	:	1.01	K K				
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE TRICHLOROETHYLENE BENZENE DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/G UG/G	;	1.01	K K				
BROMOFORM TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE CHLOROBENZENE	UG/G UG/G UG/G UG/G	:	160 250	0				
ETHYL BENZENE XYLENES 028: THE FOLLOWING QU 024: C3-SUBSTITUTED D	UANT I T	'A'	'ION	S ARE			(IMATE	:
025 : C4-SUBSTITUTED 1 026 : ALIPHATIC HYDROG 027 : MISC, PHTHALATES 028 : OTHER ORGANIC CO	CARBON B	IS	(UG/G UG/G	;	2400 220		L)

J. Hundery

RECEIVED

FED 30 1986

Purpose Code 4 (Use 1 ru 4)		USE SW-846 Methods?
Program Code LP4 (Time Card) S	ample # <u>2</u>	Yes No No
Time Collected: 9:15 A.M.	Lab ;	# /d .
Date Collected: 8-6-85	SPECIAL ANALYSIS FORM Date	Received (113 AUG 7)
ILLINOIS DIVISION	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION A OF LAND/NOISE POLLUTION CO	
	FILE HEADING: Scott Twp/ Loke	FILE NUMBER
SOURCE OF SAMPLE: (Exact Location	on)	
Drum #2		
PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS, REMARKS:		
Brown Solid		
	·······	
	~Λ,	. /
TESTS REQUESTED:	EP toxicity	motals
	75,75	11121213
		,,,,,,
0.0x.	·	
0.0x.	LABORATORY	
COLLECTED BY: Rt Manager & SV 1	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC -5.1928
COLLECTED BY: RIMINGER SV 1	LABORATORY	:
COLLECTED BY: RIMMAN & SV 1 RECEIVED BY M. John Co. 01	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC5.192
COLLECTED BY: Rt Mingral St 1 RECEIVED BY A Jack Co. 0. 1	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC5.192
COLLECTED BY: RIMing & SV 1 RECEIVED BY A Jack Co.01 Hay < 0.0001	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC5.192
COLLECTED BY: Rt Minager & SV 1 RECEIVED BY M. Jalle Co. 0. 1 Hay < 0.0001	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC -5.192
COLLECTED BY: Rt Minings & SV 1 RECEIVED BY A John (Co. 0) Co. 0.0001 Hay < 0.0001 Co. 0.08	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC5.192
COLLECTED BY: RIMMARY SVI RECEIVED BY M. John Co. 0.0 La < 0.0001 La < 0.0001 Co. 0.08 Ba /NT.	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC -5.192
COLLECTED BY: Rt Miningar & SV 1 RECEIVED BY A Joll Co.01 Ha < 0.0001 Co.07 Co.08	LABORATORY DATE	DATE UEC -5.1928
COLLECTED BY: Rt Minigal SV 1 RECEIVED BY M. Jalle Co.01 Hay < 0.0001 Co-0/ Co-0/ Co-0/ Co-0/ In itial pH 6.7	LABORATORY DATE COMPLETED: RESULTS EXPRESSED IN	DATE ULC5. 1983. FORWARDED: Saugherty
COLLECTED BY: RIMMy & SV 1 RECEIVED BY M. Jack Co. 0.1 Hay < 0.0001 Co. 0.08 Bay 107. Ph 3.0	LABORATORY DATE COMPLETED:	DATE DEC5. 198 FORWARDED: Daugherty RECEIVED

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SAMPLE NUMBER : C507113
SAMPLING POINT DESC. : SCOTT TWP\DOKE SAMPLE #2

SUBMITTING SOURCE # : 1413210002

DATE COLLECTED: 850806 TIME COLLECTED: 0915 SAMPLING PROGRAM:

COLLECTED BY : MUNGER/DUSENBERRY DELIVERED BY : UPS

COMMENTS : DRUM #2 BROWN SOLIB

FUNDING CODE : LP41 AGENCY ROUTING : DU UNIT CODE :

SAM TYPE CODE : LPEP SAMPLE PURPOSE CODE : 4

DATE RECEIVED: 850807 TIME RECEIVED: 1200 RECEIVED BY: NJA

LAB OBSERVATIONS: REPORTING INDICATOR:

SUPERVISORS INITIALS : JWD NOTE :

TUXICITY EXTRACT, INITIAL PH UNITS : 6.7

TOXICITY EXTRACT, FINAL PH UNITS: 5.2

EP TUXICITY CADMIUM MG/L: 0.01K EP TUXICITY CHROMIUM MG/L: 0.03

EP TOXICITY LEAD MG/L: 3.0

=P TOXICITY MERCURY MG/L : .U001K

EP TOXICITY SELENIUM MG/L: .1K

7 (2001) Mila o 7 (765 200 (2078

Purpose Code 4 (Use 1 'r	ru 4) [1042	USE SW-846 Methods?
Program Code 1941 (Time Card) Sample #_3_	Yes No No
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Date Collected: 8-6-85	SPECIAL ANALYSIS FORM D	ate Received AU 9 985
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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SAMPLE NUMBER : D542103 SAMPLING POINT DESC. : OGLE COUNTY (DRUM #3)

SITE # : SUBMITTING SOURCE # :

DATE COLLECTED: 850806 TIME COLLECTED: 0916 SAMPLING PROGRAM:

COLLECTED BY : R MUNGER/S DUSENBURY DELIVERED BY : MESS

COMMENTS : ORGANIC SCAN & FLASHPOINT

AGENCY ROUTING : 00 SAMPLE PURPOSE CODE : 0 FUNDING CODE : LP41 UNIT CODE :

SAM TYPE CODE :

DATE RECEIVED: 850809 TIME RECEIVED : 1000 RECEIVED BY : S B LAB OBSERVATIONS : REDDISH-BROWN LIQ. REPORTING INDICATOR :

SUPERVISORS INITIALS : JTH NOTE : K = LESS THAN VALUE

1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/G : 100K	
BIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/G : 100K	
NITROBENZENE	UG/G : 100K	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTAD I ENE	UG/G : 100K	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/G : 100K	
I SOPH ORONE	UG/G : 100K	
NAPHTHALENE	UG/G : 260	
METHYL NAPHTHALENE	UG/G : 100K	
DIMETHYL NAPHTHALENE	UG/G : 100K	
TRIMETHYL NAPHTHALENE	UG/G : 100K	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE		
ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/G : 100K	
ACENAPHTHENE	UG/G : 100K	
DIBENZOFURAN	UG/G : 100K UG/G : 100K	
FLUORENE	UG/G : 100K	
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/G : 100K	
PHENANTHRENE ANTHRACENE FLUORANTHENE	UG/G : 100K	
ANTHRACENE	UG/G : 100K	
FLUORANTHENE	UG/G : 100K	
PYRENE	UG/G : 100K	
BENZIDINE CHRYSENE	UG/G : 100K	
5 C-14-	20/0 · 100K	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/G : 100K	
3,31-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/G : 100K	
2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	
2-NITROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	
PHENOL	UG/G : 100K	
DIMETHYLPHENOLS	UG/G : 100K	RECEIVED
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	14 1170
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	15PA-DLPC
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	
2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	
4-NITROPHENOL	UG/G : 100K	

SAMPLE NUMBER : D542103

1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,3-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,4-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,5-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,6-C-1-20K 1-2-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,1-TRICHLOROPETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,3-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,4-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,5-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,6-C-1-20K 1-2-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,2-DICHLOROPETHANE 1,2-	VINYL CHLORIDE CHLOROETHANE METHYLENE CHLORIDE BROMOCHLOROMETHANE		20K 20K					
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WATER ANALYSIS REPORT FORM

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Samples :	must reach lab within		Public Water Supp	ly Name					
	after collection. Chemical (Org	anics)	Facility Number						
1. Results t Name: Address:	E COUNTY HEATTH De	ρΤ.	Date Collected: 3. Sample Collector	JAN 1	4,1985				
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BOTTLE	SAMPLE LOCATION (ADDRESS)	TOTAL INORGANIC CARBON as C	PURGEABLE ORGANIC CARBON as C	NON-PURGEABLE ORGANIC CARBON as C	PURGEABLE ORGANIC HALIDE as CI	TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON as C			
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WATER ANALYSIS REPORT FORM

Winnebago County Health Department Laboratory Samples must reach lab within 72 hours after collection.		Public Water Private Well Water Name Name S:25/B6 Lab Time In S:25/Am Date and Time in Laboratory: Public Water Supply Name Facility Number				
1. Results to: Name: OG-LE COUNTY HEATTA (Address: 166 S. 576 ST.	Department	2. Date Collected: 3. Sample Collect	Ees.5, 19 5. Willis	18G		
Post Office: State: Dregon IL	Zip Code: 6 / 0 C /	4. Sample purpos Routine Resample	e O New Construct Other—	tion—		
COLLECTOR: Fill in boxed area only. Type or press ball point pen.	firmly with	5. Contact persur Name	i for unsatisfactory sa	imples: hone Number		
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DATE:

February 4, 1986

TO:

DIVISION FILE

RECEIVED.

FROM:

Kerry Keller - Region 17

FEB 1 0 1986

SUBJECT:

DOKE DRUM CLEANUP - PHASE I
1418210002 - Ogle County
Davis Junction/Doke Drum Site
Supermum / Tentulum Papermum (1)

IEPA-DLPC

On January 30, 1986, Phase I of the Doke Drum Site Cleanup began. (Phase I consisted of staging, inventorying, sampling and analyses of the drums. Phase II will consist of the actual disposal of the drums and wastes.) The contractor for Phase I was Mid-America Environmental Services, who proposed to do the job in four working days using a crew of seven men, (one Supervisor, one Foreman, one heavy equipment operator and four workers.), in Level C safety gear for all the work onsite except sampling which was to be done in Level B. The Supervisor on this job was Mr. Perre Krizanek. The work plan was to stage all the drums known, then check through the tires with a bulldozer for any additional drums, stage any additional drums found, and sample all the drums found which contain material. The samples were to be sent to Gulf Coast Labs for analysis.

The following is a daily breakdown of the activities on the site during Phase I of the cleanup:

Monday - 1/20/86

Mid-America, Tim Greetis and the author met at the intersection of Routes 72 and 251 between 8:00-8:10 a.m. After everyone had arrived, we traveled to the Doke home. Tim and the author checked to see if anyone was home while Mid-America unloaded a Caterpillar 977 bulldozer and drove it to the drum site. Nobody was found to be home so we drove to the drum site. We arrived at the site at 8:30 a.m. Mid-America unloaded a bobcat which began clearing tires from an area which was to be the drum staging area (see site map). The deconamination (decon) area was designated and the air compressor was placed in position. Perre and the foreman then left the site at 10:00 a.m. to go buy materials to build tables for the decon line, (they did not bring the materials with them). The tires were removed from the drum staging area by 11:15 a.m. The Visqueen was laid for the staging area, and the stakes for the caution tape were driven in. The caution tape was completed by 11:40 a.m. Perre and the foreman returned by 11:30 a.m. and began building tables for the decon line. The drums from the main drum pile began being staged and tires began being moved from the Northeast section of the main tire area, to a temporary storage area located just east of the main tire area. Two of the crew acted as spotters for the caterpillar tractor to spot any drums which may be buried within the tires. Jim Janssen arrived onsite at 12:50 p.m. At 2:30 p.m. Jim Janssen, Tim Greetis and the author left the site to eat lunch. We returned at approximately 3:00 p.m. Tim, and the author donned Level C safety gear and inspected the work site and the drums staged so far. Work seemed to be moving smoothly. However, while inspecting the "empty" staged drums, three were discovered to have material in them and one was leaking a brown liquid onto the Visqueen. This was pointed out to Perre who instructed the workers to move the drums to the "full" drum staging area. After completing the onsite inspection Tim and the author decontaminated ourselves and with Jim Janssen we went to the Doke home to meet with Mr. Doke.

Mr. Doke was met at 4:15 p.m. and was taken to the site. It was explained to him the extent of the project and the safety precautions being taken. He was asked if he wanted the tires which were being moved to the temporary storage area to be moved back to the main tire pile when the project was finished or would it be okay if they were left where they were. Mr. Doke said he thought it was best if the tires were put back on the main pile so that they weren't spread out everywhere. The moving of the tires back to the main pile became Change Order #1 as Mid-America's proposal made no provision for moving the tires back. This change was okayed by Jim Janssen. Mr. Doke then returned to his home and Jim Janssen left the site at 4:45 p.m. Work for the day was finished at approximately 4:55 p.m. The total number of drums staged at the end of the first day was 41 total (8 empty, 33 full). The daily work sheets were reviewed and signed. Perre asked if it would be okay if they started This was agreed to, and the site was left at 5:10 p.m., work at 7:00 a.m. immediately behind Mid-America.

Tuesday - 1/21/86

On Tuesday the author arrived onsite at 7:00 a.m. Mid America arrived at 7:05 a.m. and Perre gave the author copies of the previous days worksheets and explained that they would be bringing in a second caterpillar tractor to help move tires as it was taking longer than they had orginally thought to move the tires. They also added a second heavy equipment operator which brought their crew up to eight men. The second caterpillar was expected between 9:00-10:00 The workers dressed and began staging drums from the main drum pile and the caterpillar tractor began moving tires from along the northwest side of the inner ridge. At 8:10 a.m. Tim Greetis, Jim Janssen and Steve Colantino arrived onsite. Jim Janssen and Steve Colantino left around 9:00 a.m. to visit other sites in the area. At 10:40 a.m. the second caterpillar tractor had not arrived yet, so Perre and the foreman left the site to see if they could find out what was causing the delay. The first caterpillar tractor had begun to excavate the northwest side of the inner ridge and had excavated 6-7 drums by 11:15 a.m. At 11:15 a.m. Jim Janssen, Steve Colantino and Bob Wengrow arrived onsite. Perre and the foreman returned at 11:25 a.m. Jim Janssen, Tim Greetis and the author then donned Level C protective gear and walked into the pit excavated along the northwest side of the inner The bulldozer was having difficulty excavating the drums buried along the northwest side of the inner ridge, and as a result was damaging them. The drums excavated from the ridge so far, had been empty or had solids (trash or scrap) in them. The concern was that if a drum containing liquids was encountered, the bulldozer would not be able to excavate it without damaging Perre expressed the need to bring in a backhoe to excavate the This was okayed by Jim Janssen. The excavation of the drums with a backhoe became Change Order #2, because the original proposal had not addressed the area of drum excavation. The workers then took a lunch break, and Jim Janssen, Steve Colantino and Bob Wengrow left the site. The second caterpillar tractor, a D6 wide track, arrived at 12:45 p.m. and began work at The drum staging from the main pile restarted and a high solvent odor was detected downwind as 2-3 drums had leaked during staging. The solvent odor was also high in the pit along the ridge as some of the leaking liquids were draining into the pit area. At 4:15 p.m., Perre explained that they would be bringing in a 300 lb. fire extinguisher because he was concerned about having adequate fire protection in light of the high solvent odors being encountered in the pit along the inner ridge.

At 4:45 p.m. work was completed for the day. The daily work sheets were signed and returned. At the end of Tuesday there were 103 full 55 gallon drums staged, 24 empty 55 gallon drums staged, 1 empty 30 gallon drum, and 2 empty 5 gallon pails staged. By the end of the day it became evident that the main drum pile was actually a trench that had drums piled in it, and then had been filled to appear as level ground. Mid-American, Tim Greetis and the author left the site at 5:10 p.m.

Wednesday 1/22/86

On Wednesday Mid-America, Tim Greetis and the author arrived onsite at 7:00 a.m. to find that 48 overpack drums and the 300 lb. fire extinguisher had been delivered. According to Perre, the delivery occurred between 9:30-10:00 p.m. the night before. Copies of the previous days worksheets were given to the author by Perre. On 1/21/86 it was discovered that the main drum pile was actually a trench, and there had been problems with spillage causing high solvent odors in the pit. It was decided to berm the trench below the main drum pile to prevent further spillage from flowing into the pit area. berm was installed by 9:30 a.m. The drum staging and tire moving went smoothly all morning. By 11:00 a.m. the tire moving was completed. caterpillar tractors began moving tires back from the temporary tire storage area back to the main pile at 11:20 a.m. At 11:35 a.m., Tim and the author left the site to make phone calls. The crew took their lunch break from 11:45 a.m. - 12:45 p.m. At 12:45 p.m. Tim and the author returned to the site, as work was restarting for the afternoon. Tim and the author donned Level C protection gear and inspected the drums staged so far for markings. Any drum with any markings were labeled and photographed, (see attachement A for drum marking information). Twenty 55 gallons drums and one 30 gallon drum were have markings. These drums were labeled (A,B,C...U) The drums which were identified as buried drums but had no photographed. markings were labeled as A-1, A-2,...A-7. The drum labeling was completed by 2:15 p.m. At 2:00 the tires from the temporary storage area had been all moved back to the main tire area, and sampling of the staged drums was The samplers were using air lines with 5 minute escape bottles (level B protection). Perre informed Tim and the author that the work sheets for the first 2 days were in error due to incorrect rates used, and that revised worksheets will be done. At 3:00 p.m. the first Caterpillar tractor (977) left the site and was parked on the east end of the old railroad right of way. At 3:20 p.m. the second Caterpillar tractor (D6) left the site and was driven next to the barn to be picked up the following morning. p.m. Mr. Earnest E. Doke arrived onsite. It was explained to him what was going on, and he went back to his house at 4:20 p.m. At 4:30 p.m. drum staging and sampling was finished for the day. Mid-America left the site at 4:55 p.m. and Tim Greetis and the author left the site at 5:00 p.m.

Thursday - 1/23/86

On Thursday the author and Mid-America arrived onsite at 7:05 a.m. Mid-America's crew was back to seven men. They sent the second heavy equipment operator home. The backhoe (John Deere 690 B) was delivered at 7:10 a.m. and the second caterpillar tractor (D6) was taken away on the same trailer that delivered the backhoe. Tim Greetis arrived onsite at 7:10 a.m. At 8:00 a.m. the author informed Perre of the drums labeled (A-U, and A-1...A-7) by the Agency the previous day, and asked him to supply the author with a list of drums which have an Agency number and the corresponding Mid-America number. Also to supply the Agency with a total number of drums staged, drums full, drums empty, number of overpacks used and the number of samples taken. He said he would have the information by the end of the job.

The workers dressed and began staging and sampling drums by 7:45 a.m. At 9:10 a.m. while the backhoe was moving into position it experienced an electrical problem and broke down. The operator tried to fix it and couldn't. operator left at 9:30 a.m. to call a repairman for advise. He returned at 10:15 a.m. and tried to fix the backhoe but was unable to repair it. At 11:30 a.m. the operator left the site to call for a repairman. At 12:37 p.m. Tim Greetis left the site to return home to Springfield. At 12:45 p.m. the backhoe operator returned with a John Deere repairman. At 2:20 p.m. the backhoe had been repaired and the repairman left the site. The backhoe moved into position at 2:45 p.m. and began excavating the inner ridge. Between 3:20 - 4:25 p.m. five drums were excavated from the inner ridge. All were empty and only one was not smashed. At 3:25 p.m. two Mid-America workers (George Rudzinski and Rick Vestrate) who had finished a job in the area, arrived onsite to help with the sampling. Also they brought an HNU meter. This brought the crew up to nine men. At 5:10 p.m. the "corrected" work sheets from 1/20, 1/21 and 1/22 were signed. At 5:15 p.m. work was completed for the day. Mid-America and the author left the site at 5:35 p.m.

Friday - 1/24/86

On Friday the author arrived onsite at 7:00 a.m. Mid-America arrived onsite at 7:05 a.m. The workers dressed, and began staging and sampling drums at 7:50 a.m. The excavation plan was changed to excavate the main drum pile/trench first and then excavate the inner ridge. The reason for the change was that none of the drums in the ridge had any material in them, and there were still 15-20 drums in the main drum pile/trench which could not be staged with the bobcat. Also, since all the drums which had material in them were from the main drum pile/trench, they could be staged and sampled while the inner ridge excavation was completed. The excavation of the main drum pile/trench started at 7:55 a.m.

At 9:25 a.m. a drum containing a granular material was excavated from the main drum pile/trench. It had an Ashland Chemical label on it and the author labeled it #V. The main drum pile/trench excavation was completed by 10:25 a.m. and at 10:30 a.m. excavation of the inner ridge was started. At 11:10 a.m. two empty five gallon pails were excavated from the inner ridge. pail was labeled Dow Esteron 99 and the other had no markings at all. At 12:00 noon Perre presented the daily work sheets for 1/23 and 1/24 a.m. As of 1/24/86 at noon, 75 samples had been taken. The remainder of the samples became Change Order #3. At 12:15 p.m. the signed sheets were returned to Perre. Between 2:15 p.m. and 3:32 p.m. 11 drums were excavated from the inner ridge. At 2:42 p.m. and 3:02 p.m. the only two drums excavated from the ridge with any material in them were excavated. The 2:42 p.m. drum contained a black liquid and the 3:02 p.m. drum contained a blue liquid. Both of these drums had holes poked in them apparently when they were dumped. These drums were labeled B-1 and B-2 and were overpacked. At 3:40 p.m. the excavation of the ridge was complete. Perre instructed the operator to leave the backhoe onsite so it could be decontaminated. At 3:50 p.m. it began to snow. Drums B-1 and B-2 were sampled between 4:00 p.m. - 4:20 p.m. At 4:00 p.m. work finished for the day and the first caterpillar tractor was taken to the barn and parked. At 4:35 p.m. drums B-1 and B-2 were sealed with evidence tape. At 4:50 p.m. Mid-America and the author leave the site.

Saturday - 1/25/86

On Saturday the author arrived onsite at 7:00 a.m. Mid-America arrived between 7:05 a.m. and 7:15 a.m. Sampling restarted by 7:40 a.m. The daily work sheets for 1/24/85 were reviewed and signed. At 9:40 a.m. the evidence tape seals were broken on drums B-1 and B-2 so HNU readings could be taken. At 9:50 a.m. the foreman gave the author a summary sheet of corresponding numbers, number of drums full, empty and overpacks, (see attachement B). At 1:00 p.m. the foreman donned level C protective gear to help the workers complete sampling, and the sealing of the overpacks. Sampling was completed Demobilization began at 1:15 p.m. while sealing of the overpack at 1:10 p.m. During demobilization the foreman moved three of drums was finished. Mid-America's vehicles while still wearing his tyvek. (The vehicles were on the clean side of the decontamination line.) This was discovered by the author after the vehicles were moved and the foreman was returning to the decontamination line from the clean side while wearing his tyvek. All the overpacks drums were sealed by 2:00 p.m. Per Perre the staking around the staged drums could not be done due to the ground being frozen, and so no caution tape or signs were posted at the end of demobilization. work sheets were signed at 2:35 p.m., and Mid-America and the author left the site at 2:40 p.m. The author stopped at Mr. Doke's home and informed him that Phase I was completed. The author left Mr. Doke's home at 2:55 p.m.

SUMMARY

The total number of 55 gallon drums staged was 184. This included 44 drums which were empty, 100 drums which were full and intact, and 40 drums which were full but required overpacking. There also were 4 empty five galllon pails and one empty 30 gallon drum. There were 140 samples taken which was 65 samples above the 75 samples contracted for.

The cleanup had to be modified during the project to bring in a second bulldozer and a backhoe. Also due to delays and the higher than expected number of drums found, the project took two days longer than anticipated. Work generally went smoothly although occasionally there was inconsistencies regarding safety practices and communications. For example, during demobilization neither the backhoe or the bobcat were decontaminated before being taken offsite. Perhaps it should be spelled out if and when equipment is to be decontaminated. Also heavy equipment delivery/pickup fees could be broken down so that mileage rates are reflected. This could help the Agency reduce costs when a trailer is used twice as on 1/23/86 when the trailer used to deliver the backhoe was used to pickup one of the bulldozers. This reduced the number of trips made by the delivery trailer by one, however the contractor did not allow a price break as the mileage and trailer usage is not broken down on the rate sheet.

KK/bp

cc: Jim Janssen Tim Greetis Steve Strauss Rockford File

1418210002/Ogle io DATE: 1/20-25/86 Davis Jet. 1 Doke Drum Site - Site Map Xires Trench-below tires and drums Air Compressor SIS WK Right & Day Response Van-Cropland Big Plound Rd TO Kt. 251

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STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENC.

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Subject	DAV15	Juna	TION /	EAR	NEST	DOKE	Dieum	SITE	
						DRUMS			

Reviewed by _

IL 532-0357 ADM 39 054-002

MATCHIAL DRUM Deum # usaki Jas QNTY / EMPTY PIZATT & LAMIBEIZT 55 BURRALO NEW YORK BLACK KINIG SEELEY THEIRMOS CO.) V/ SOLUBE 502 / side B 55 M Bue LOT No. 41486 --- LAMBERT 55 M DANGER BLACK FLAMMABLE 05-0-00 LACQUER 55 M RED THINNER NET 380 _ 05-0.00 55921 55 M RED # 7/4/5 LACQUER THINNER BLAGE NET 380 05-0-300 55 M 2,7/2 / RED LACQUEL THINNER 3102 NET 380 G ROUGEDRO CHEMICAL & COATINGS INC 55 Μ 05-0-00 55921 47/20 RED LACQUEZ LACQUER THININER Wer 380 572/2 حكنر 55 LL 5:00 BLUE 89 BASF 55 I 11 BASE WYANISOT CORP Bune SIdz MRETHANES DIV. M 55 CHEMISTRY FOR EXACTING INDUSTRIES WHITE, =17/526 --- NCO BLUE, GRU 5,d2 -- CHEMICAL CO. INC. K MEATT & LAMBERT 55 #17/#:3 BUFFALO New Your Besar KING SEELEN THEMIOS CO 47164 ROGEFOIRD, /c. 61032 Your 10/2 RETURNABLE DRUMS STATE OF ILLINOIS PROPERTY OF PAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Subject DAVIS SUNKTION / EARNEST DOKE DENM SITE
Data RECOVERED MARKINGS

Reviewed by _____

IL 532-0357 ADM 39 054-002

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Drum #	צינעס	/ EMPTY	MARKINGS	COLOR	174000
L	55	M	LORDAN PAINT CO. INC. top		17/21
M	55	M	PPO I Noustrales INC.		= 7/25
			CHEMICALS DIVISION 51/2 CENTER	RED &	#.8/2R
. 1			PITTS 1341264, PA. 15222		= /= OA
\sim	55	M	BARTELS CO. 1400 FORD top	LT, Bue	
2			ROLLEGORS, /LL.		54/40
0	55	E	NORTON CO. SIDE	Bue;	£18/#31
P	55	E	EASTMAN KODAK } SIdz		#18/#4A #18/#5A
			CODE No. 12-38-13	Beau =	#18/ #5A
			RED NO V 2568 (Sept 3, 1976 (top	Yeur	
			LOT # 76-9-3: }		
Q	55	E	ROUGEDING RAINATOR CO. ROUGEDING DIV.		4/3/= 6/A
			330 BLACKHAMIK PARK AVE SINE		#18/=74
	İ		Rouceons, lu	BLUE	
			73871 top		
			³ M-92-375		
R	30	E	Oil Company		#15/5K
			120 pouris CHICAGO PARA	Ken: White	<u> </u>
,			54.430 KILOGRANS	2 /-	#12/9K
5	35	M	ROCIETOILIS CHEMICAL TOP	Res W/BLK	
				İ	
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STATE OF ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Subject DAI/15 JUNICTION / EARNEST DOKE DEUM SITE

IL 532-0357 ADM 39 054-002

Reviewed by ______ Date _____

	•	MATERIAL	(1 _	1.1
Dreum #	ONEY	/EMPTY	MARKINGS	DRUM	PHOTO
T	55	М	PRATT : LAMBERT		
			CHEMICAL COATINGS top	RED WITH BLACK	注《 图》
			PAINT RAIDN LOW	JUANA	
			ENAMEL - DESERT		
Ц	55	М	M.A. BELL CO (SHOULD). HOUSTON SIDER FINE MACCO PRODUCT	RED	#18/= 121 #18/=121
V	5.5	M	Ashland Chemical Co. Isocure I-308 Comparing information Side-no side-no	Block	#20/.5 #20/55
			For idustrial Use Only Foundry Product Division - Ashland Chemical Co. Foundry Product Division - Ashland Chemical Co. Columbia Ohio 43216 Division of Ashland Oil		



DATE:

August 25, 1986

TO:

DIVISION FILE

FROM:

Kerry Keller - Region 1

SUBJECT:

1418210002 - Ogle County

Davis Junction/Earnest Doke Drum Superfund - Technical Report

On July 22-25, 29 and 30, and August 4, 1986, the second phase of the cleanup at the Doke Drum Site was completed. The second phase consisted of repacking the waste, crushing the old and used overpack drums, cleaning up the staging area and shipping the wastes offsite for final disposal. Mid-America Environment Services, Inc. was the contractor for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the cleanup. Mid-America projected that Phase 2 of the cleanup would take four days, (one day setup, two days repacking/crushing, one day loading waste, demobilization), however the second phase took seven days. The following is a breakdown of the daily activities onsite.

July 22, 1986 - Tuesday

The author arrived at the Doke Farm at 8:30 a.m. It had been decided to meet at the road between 8:30-9:00 a.m. At 9:40 a.m. Mid-America's foreman, Steve Makarewick and his assistant arrived onsite along with a semi tractor/trailer with a load of drums (for repacking). We drove to the drum site and Mid-America unloaded 125 drums (100 open heads, 25 tight heads) between 9:45-10:05 a.m. These drums were put just west of the drums staged on the Visqueen. The semi tractor/trailer and the foreman's assistant then left the site at 10:15 a.m. Mid-America was sending a crew which would be arriving shortly according to Steve.

At 1:00 p.m., Perre Krizanek and a crew of six workers arrived onsite. They began unloading their equipment and building a "decon corridor", which the workers were to pass thru during decontamination. The decon corridor was completed by 2:45 p.m. They then unloaded a drum crusher which was positioned just east of the decon corridor. At 3:20 p.m. the crew began opening the new drums. This was completed by 4:00 p.m. All remaining equipment was unloaded and work was completed by 4:45 p.m. Mid-America and the author left the site at 4:50 p.m. Perre said that they would be starting at 7:00 a.m. on 7/23/86.

<u>July 23, 1986 - Wednesday</u>

The author arrived onsite at 6:45 a.m. Mid-America arrived at 7:00 a.m. They had a crew of four men, who suited up and began working at 7:35 a.m. They were in level C protective gear (yellow tyvek, gloves, boots and respirator) and began repacking the solid wastes. The workers were forced to take frequent breaks due to the hot weather (+80° F by 9:30 a.m.) and were only able to work 25-45 minutes at a time between breaks. The total amount of time working in the tyvek suits was between 4-4 1/2 hours for the day. At the end of the day 30-35 drums of solids had been repacked. No drums had been crushed. Perre Krizanek arrived onsite at 2:15 p.m. and observed work until the end of the day.

Work for the day was finished at 3:15 p.m. Due to the heat it was decided to start earlier on 7/24/86. We would meet at 5:00 a.m. as sunrise was around 5:20 a.m.

Davis Junction/ rnest (e Drum Page 2

Mid-American and the author left the site at 3:25 p.m.

July 24, 1986 - Thursday

The author arrived onsite at 5:00 a.m. Mid-America had arrived about five minutes earlier at 4:55 a.m. Mid-America had an eight man crew and a foreman (Steve Makarewick). The eight workers suited up and began work at 5:30 a.m. Two men started working on repacking the liquid wastes using a hand powered pump to pump the liquids into a new drum. The remaining six workers continued to repack the solid wastes. At 6:45 a.m. it was observed that the workers repacking the liquid wastes were starting on the overpacked liquid waste. The foreman was asked why they were repacking the overpacked wastes as the contract from Mid-American dated 5/13/85, said that, "The overpack drums and their contents will be sent for disposal as they are". The foreman explained that since the majority of the drums were not full, it is more economical from a disposal standpoint to repack the drums so that they are full. The empty overpacks will be crushed if grossly contaminated and/or the inside drum cannot be removed, or may be reused at another site if the overpack drums are in good shape. These overpacks were already charged to the Agency. Greetis was informed of the situation on 7/28/86 and was asked what to do. He said he would get in touch with Ron McFarlane and arrange for a credit of any overpacks charged to the Agency that would be removed from the site to be reused at another site.

At 8:30 a.m. two members of the crew began operating the drum crusher. The drum crusher can crush a 55 gallon drum in about 75 seconds to a height of 6-8 inches. The drum crusher was operated for the rest of the day.

Perre arrived onsite at 9:35 a.m. and left a 9:45 a.m. He returned at 10:50 a.m. and left for day at 10:55 a.m.

The earlier starting time helped in that the total amount of time worked in the tyvek suits increased to 6 hours for the day, and the work periods increased to 30 minutes - 1 hour 10 minutes, at at time. It was decided to continue to start at 5:00 a.m.

Work was completed for the day at 2:45 p.m. Mid-America and the author left the site at 3:00 p.m.

July 25, 1986, Friday

The author arrived onsite at 5:00 a.m. Mid-America had arrived just before the author. It was raining with lightning so work was delayed until 6:20 a.m. At 7:30 a.m. the air compressor ran out of gas. It had to be hooked up to one of the trucks and taken offsite to be refueled. The air compressor was returned to the site at 8:25 a.m.

At 8:45 a.m. the drum crushing operation of the old drums was started.

Perre arrived onsite at 10:30 a.m. and explained that they were having trouble getting the supplemental waste stream permits. He said they would not be back onsite on Monday (7/28/86) but hopefully would be back on Tuesday (7/29/86). He said they figured that it would take two more days to complete the project. Work continued until 2:00 p.m. when the crew began wrapping things up for the day. At the end of the day there was approximately 35 drums of waste left to repack. Work was completed for the day at 2:40 p.m. and Mid-America and the author left the site at 2:45 p.m.

Davis Junction/ Γ rnest . .e Drum Page 3

July 29, 1986 - Tuesday

The author arrived onsite at 8:30 a.m. Mid-America was already onsite as they had arrived at 8:15 a.m. They had a crew of four men, plus a foreman and his assistant, (six people total). Work began at 9:00 a.m. with two men repacking solid waste and two men repacking liquid waste.

At 9:20 a.m. it was discovered that the air compressor wouldn't start due to a lack of hydraulic oil. The foreman's assistant was sent offsite to purchase the hydraulic oil and returned at 10:30 a.m. The air compressor was back in operation at 10:40 a.m.

By 11:30 a.m. all the solid and liquid wastes had been repacked. The only wastes left to repack was 20-22 drums which contained sludges. These were to be repacked while mixing with soil to "solidify" the waste.

At 1:20 p.m. it was decided to lay out a new piece of Visqueen over the repacking area, as the piece that was already on the ground was developing small holes from the bobcat driving over it moving drums.

Work continued through the afternoon. Between 3:55 p.m. - 4:55 p.m. Steve (the foreman), left the site twice to call Mid-America's main office. At 4:55 p.m. he returned and announced that all of the drums had to be repacked and crushed by the end of the day as the drum crusher was due on another job the following day. At that time there were seven drums of sludge to repack and about 50-60 drums left to crush.

At 7:15 p.m. one worker began crushing the drums as the other three workers continued repacking the waste. Between 8:00-8:15 p.m. the last drum of waste was repacked. The last drum was crushed at 8:55 p.m. The drum crusher unit was loaded on the truck between 8:55-9:00 p.m.

Mid-America and the author left the site at 9:10 p.m.

July 30, 1986 - Wednesday

The author arrived onsite at 5:00 a.m. Mid-America arrived onsite at 5:10 a.m. with three people (one foreman and two workers). They had sent three of the crew back the night before with the crusher unit.

Work began at 5:20 a.m. with the workers sealing the drums. At 8:00 a.m. at semi tractor with a 40 cu. yd. trailer arrived onsite to take away the crushed drums. The truck was moved into position and lined with plastic. At 8:30 a.m. loading of the crushed drums began. All the crushed drums were loaded by 9:45 a.m. The load was covered with a tarp and the warning placards were displayed. At 10:05 a.m. the driver asked the author to sign the manifest. Before it was signed it was noted that the manifest had a different State Generator ID number.

The site had been assigned #1418210002, however the manifest had #1410170001. The author left the site to make a call to Tim Greetis to check on this different number and find out how it should be changed. Tim checked the files and discovered that both numbers were assigned to the Doke site. The 1410170001 number had been assigned to the "Doke Drum Cleanup" and so it was decided to use that number.

The author returned to the site at 10:45 a.m. and signed the manifest. The manifest showed a quantity of 25 cubic yards of crushed drums. The truck left the site at 10:50 a.m.

Davis Junction/ mest bake Drum Page 3

The foreman arrived onsite (he had left to make a phone call while the author was offsite) and announced that none of the remaining wastes would be shipped that day as Mid-America didn't have enough trucks running due to mechanical problems. It was decided to finish all cleanup work and stage the repacked drum for pickup at a later time.

All the Visqueen was packed into a drum and all the drums were staged by 3:00 p.m. Between 3:10 p.m. and 3:35 p.m. the decon corridor was dismantled. All equipment was loaded onto the trucks by 4:30 p.m. Mid-America left the site at 4:35 p.m.

While the author was preparing to leave, Mr. Doke arrived at the site at 4:40 p.m. He was informed of the progress of the project and was told that the project would be completed the following week. Mr. Doke and the author left the site at 5:00 p.m.

August 4, 1986 - Monday

The author arrived onsite at 7:45 a.m. Mid-America arrived at 8:05 a.m. with a two person crew. Between 8:25 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. two trucks arrived onsite. The hazardous waste labels for the repacked drums were filled out from 8:15 a.m. - 9:40 a.m. The trucks were moved into position at 9:40 a.m. The drums began being labled and loaded onto the trucks by 9:45 a.m.

All the drums including the empty drums not used were loaded on the trucks by 1:00 p.m. The following is the totals of the drums shipped out:

14 drums of flammable liquids - shipped to Petro Chem, Detroit, Michigan. 32 drums of hazardous waste solids - shipped to Petro Chem, Wyandette, Michigan.

10 drums of corrosive liquids - shipped to Petro Chem, Wyandette, Michigan.

34 drums of corrosive solids - shipped to Petro Chem, Wyandette, Michigan.

2 drums (1 cu.yd.) of PCB contaminated soil and debris - Chem Waste, Emille, Alabama.

34 drums - clean - shipped back to Mid-America, Riverdale, Illinois. 8 overpack drums - shipped back to Mid-America, Riverdale, Illinois. 9 used overpack drums - shipped back to Mid-America, Riverdale, Illinois.

The manifests were signed between 1:15 - 1:25 p.m. The trucks left the site at 1:30 p.m. Mid-America's crew left the site at 1:40 p.m. The author took pictures of the area and left the site at 2:00 p.m.

KK/bp
cc: Rockford Region
 Tim Greetis